

Library

**GLOUCESTER
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

ANNUAL REPORT

**OF THE
Public Health Department**

For the Year

1954

M. L. SUTCLIFFE

T.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

**W. R. WHEELER,
SEVERNSIDE PRESS, NEWNHAM, GLOS.**



Rural District Council of Gloucester

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Hygiene Conditions and Vital Statistics of the District for the year 1954.

It includes the report of the Sanitary Inspectors and is compiled to conform with Article 6 (3) and 17 (5) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, and incorporates the requirements of the Ministry of Health Circular, 28/54, dated 15th December 1954.

In accordance with the above circular the distribution of this report is a wide one and includes:—

The Ministry of Health.

The County Medical Officer of Health.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

The Ministry of Labour and National Service.

It is now 17 years since I submitted my first Annual Report to this Council when the population was about 22,000. It is now 39,140 and in the last year the estimated population of the District has increased by nearly 2,000. This is almost entirely due to the increase in industry and the provision made by the Council to provide houses for the in-comers.

The general health of the District has been good and it is very satisfactory to note that the Infantile Mortality rate is well below that for England and Wales and that there have been no deaths of mothers in childbirth since 1949.

The birth rate is a little above that for England and Wales and so also is the death rate. With regard to the death rate, it

must be realised that deaths in the County Mental Hospital, the County Institutions at Eastington and Westbury and the Gloucester City Institution at Minsterworth are nearly all considered to be deaths in the Rural District although most of the residents in these Institutions have never actually been occupants of houses in the District.

The general environmental conditions of the population, e.g. housing, water supplies, sewerage, etc., are rapidly improving and are dealt with in detail in the Report. More improvements are advisable on Public Health grounds but implementation of these depends largely on the willingness of the rate payers to pay for them and also on whether the expenditure is financially and economically reasonable.

On the decontrol of meat and the re-licencing of slaughter-houses in the District, very heavy additional work was undertaken by this Department as will be seen from Table 17, which shews that 4,092 carcasses were inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors in the last 6 months of the year. An increase of staff will be very necessary, in order that the standard of other routine work can be maintained.

I should like to thank the Chairman of the Council and the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their co-operation and their support of recommendations from this Department; and finally to thank the Council's officials for their invariable help, mentioning especially the work of the Sanitary Inspectors whose work is very clearly shewn in this Report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

MAURICE L. SUTCLIFFE,

Medical Officer of Health.

May, 1955.

Public Health Staff.

- M. L. SUTCLIFFE, T.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.P.M., Medical Officer of Health. Medical Officer of Health to the Tewkesbury Borough, Gloucester Rural and Newent Rural Joint M.O.H., Committee, for No. 5 Division (Gloucester Area Health Sub-Committee.)
- O. M. HALE, C.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods. (Retired 31st October 1954).
- S. W. D. HARRIS, C.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods.
- G. G. VIGGERS, C.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods. (Commenced duty on 1st May, 1954).
- P. M. JONES, C.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other Foods. (Commenced duty on 6th September, 1954).
- P. J. GILES, Clerk (Part-time). (Resigned 4th December, 1954).
- F. E. WEBB, Clerk (Part-time). Commenced duty on 6th December, 1954).

Statistics and Social Conditions of the District.

Area (in acres) : 70,852.

Population (Registrar General's estimated Home Population mid 1954) : 39,140. (This figure includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the District).

Number of Inhabited Houses (December 31st, 1954), according to rate books : 9,771.

Rateable Value (December 31st, 1954) : £234,984.

Sum represented by a penny rate (March, 1954) : £897 0s. 6d.

General Rate 1954-55 20/6. (County Precept 17/6).

Industry in the District.

Most parishes are entirely agricultural with a large amount of dairy farming, but in several parishes adjoining the City of Gloucester there are a number of large factories which concentrate on aircraft and aircraft components production.

The general position is as it has been for a good many years and unemployment is very low.

Adoptive Legislation in force in the District.

Public Health Act 1925 (part ii, Sections 13, 14, 26 and 29).

1. Building Byelaws. Public Health Act, 1936 (adopted 31st July, 1953).
2. Streets (adopted 1st April, 1937).
3. Tents, Vans and similar structures (adopted 1st September, 1938).
4. Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in Open Air (adopted 28th August, 1950).
5. Street Lighting, Gloucester Rural District (Urban Powers) Order, 1955, Section 161 of the Public Health Act, 1875 (which empowers an Urban Authority to provide for the lighting of their district). (Adopted 17th January, 1955 in respect of the Parish of Upton St. Leonards).

Vital Statistics.

These statistics give particulars as to the births and deaths in

the District, together with certain rates which are compared, where possible, with those for England and Wales.

A detailed list of the causes of death will be found in Table 33.

Table 1. **Infantile Births and Deaths.**

	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Combined Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Live Births	305	259	564	13	16	29	593
Still Births	2	1	3	1	—	1	4
INFANT Deaths							
(a) 0-4 weeks	4	4	8	—	1	1	9
(b) 4 wks.-1 yr.	3	—	3	—	1	1	4

Table 2. **Deaths.**

	Male	Female	Total
Total Deaths	270	258	528

Table 3. **Birth and Death Rates.**

	Gloucester Rural District	England and Wales
Crude live birth rate per 1,000 population ..	15.1	} 15.2
*Corrected live birth rate per 1,000 population	16.16	
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births ..	6.7	24.0
Crude death rate per 1,000 population ..	13.49	} 11.3
*Corrected death rate per 1,000 population ..	13.76	
Death rate of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births	21.9	25.5
Death rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	19.5	} Not available
Death rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	6.8	
Death rate from Puerperal Causes per 1,000 total births	—	
		0.69

*NOTE.—The Corrected Birth and Death Rates are obtained by multiplying the Crude Rates by the factors 1.07 and 1.02 respectively. These factors are supplied by the Registrar-General and serve to make the Crude Rates for the District comparable with the Rates for the country as a whole, or with the Rates of any other area, whose Rates have been similarly modified.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT.

Laboratory Facilities.

The examination of pathological specimens, and the analyses of milk and ice cream samples, etc., are carried out at the laboratory of the Gloucester Royal Hospital, under the Medical Research Council scheme. (There is no charge for this work).

Water and sewage analyses, taken by this Department, are carried out by the Council's Analysts, Messrs. Ellis & Turner, Public Analysts, Gloucester.

Water analyses of the Gloucester Corporation water supplies are carried out by the Corporation Analyst.

Hospitals.

The Council have no responsibility for arranging hospital treatment, except with regard to old people in need of care and attention and dealt with under the National Assistance Acts.

Infectious disease cases are admitted to Gloucester City Isolation Hospital at Over, which is administered by the Gloucester, Stroud and Forest Management Committee.

Child Welfare Centres.

These Centres are under the general administration of the Area Health Sub-Committee of the County Council, but as this Committee is composed of members of this Council together with members of Tewkesbury Borough and Newent Rural District Council, it is felt that the following particulars of the work done by the Centres in the District are of interest.

The valuable work done at these Centres is shown in Table 4 which is compiled from attendance figures submitted to the Divisional Health Office. Very many thanks are due to the Voluntary Committees and helpers, and they can certainly derive great satisfaction from the results of their labours.

Table 4.

Centre	No. of sessions in 1954	No. of first attendances		Total No. of attendances		
		Under 1	Over 1	Under 1	Over 1	Total
Ashleworth ...	23	23	12	137	327	499
Brockworth ...	43	119	97	1035	939	2190
Churchdown ...	46	116	21	752	346	1235
Eastington ...	24	18	5	200	245	468
Frampton ...	12	19	8	194	82	303
Hucclecote ...	24	36	16	249	365	666
Longlevens ...	28	48	12	396	388	844
Minsterworth ...	12	37	9	159	288	493
Norton ...	23	25	3	250	225	503
Quedgeley ...	24	49	17	312	349	727
Upton St. Leonards	12	14	5	69	114	202
Total ...	271	504	205	3753	3668	8130

Home Help Service.

This service is administered by the Area Health Sub-Committee of the County Council.

The following types of cases are assisted and the figures on 31st December, 1954, were :—

Maternity cases	..	..	..	5
General sickness	..	..	..	9
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	8
Chronic sick or old age	..	..	..	55
				—
Total	..	..	..	78
				—

This total of 78 compares with a total of 70 in December, 1953. The scheme is very popular and it undoubtedly means that many of the cases cared for are able to remain in their own homes instead of having to be sent to hospitals or institutions. This applies specially to cases of chronic sickness and old age.

There were, on 31st December 1954, 56 home helps in the District of which 50 were part-time and 6 on a regular wage.

National Assistance Act 1948.

National Assistance (Amendment) Act 1951.

These Acts authorise the Council and their Medical Officer of Health to arrange for the compulsory removal of aged and sick persons living in insanitary conditions to a hospital or residential institution. No action was necessary during the year but

several old people were persuaded by this department in co-operation with the County Welfare Officer, to agree to voluntary removal. This of course is very much pleasanter for all concerned.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supplies.

MAIN SUPPLIES IN THE DISTRICT.

GLOUCESTER CORPORATION WATERWORKS.

In accordance with the Gloucester Corporation Water Act, 1945, the Corporation lays mains as required by this Council, subject to sanction for major extensions being given by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the County Council for the purpose of loans and grants.

EXTENSIONS DURING 1954 :

Ashleworth	..	..	2445 yards.
Brockworth	..	..	186 „
Churchdown	..	..	418 „
Haresfield	..	..	1191 „
Hucclecote	..	..	43 „
Longlevens	..	..	296 „
Minsterworth	..	..	380 „
Upton St. Leonards	..	..	171 „
Westbury-on-Severn	..	..	477 „
Total			3.2 miles.

EXTENSION AUTHORISED BY THE COUNCIL :

Brockworth	..	..	302 yards.
Frampton-on-Severn	..	..	234 „
Hucclecote	..	..	1280 „
Longlevens	..	..	961 „
Newnham	..	..	950 „
Quedgeley	..	..	175 „
Upton St. Leonards	..	..	767 „
Westbury-on-Severn	..	..	4755 „
Total			5 $\frac{1}{3}$ miles.

WATER SUPPLIES ARE OBTAINED FROM :

- i. Cheltenham and Gloucester Joint Water Board reservoir at Churchdown (capacity 6 million gallons) where the supply is obtained from the River Severn with purification works at Tewkesbury. Extra mains are being laid from Tewkesbury to this reservoir and two additional service reservoirs ($1\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons) are also being provided.
- ii. Witcombe reservoir.
- iii. Two pumping stations in the Newent Rural District.

All supplies are sterilised, and as will be seen from Table 5, are perfectly satisfactory both bacteriologically and chemically. The water supplies from the Newent pumping stations are, however, very hard, but the cost of softening them would apparently be excessive.

STROUD DISTRICT WATER BOARD :

The parish of Eastington and a few houses in the parishes of Frocester and Upton St. Leonards are supplied by this Board. All water samples taken during the year were satisfactory. (See Table 5). No water main extensions were carried out during the year.

CHELTENHAM CORPORATION WATERWORKS :

Supplies from this source come from the River Severn at Tewkesbury via the Joint Water Board reservoir at Churchdown.

Extensions during 1954 — nil.

Extensions authorised by the Council — nil.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL :

This is a supply from hill-side springs stored in small reservoirs. It supplies a number of houses in the parishes of Moreton Valence and Standish and also Standish Chest Hospital.

NEWNHAM WATERWORKS :

This supply has not been used since Gloucester Corporation supplies became available in January, 1948.

FROCESTER ESTATE SUPPLY :

This supplies almost the whole village and supplies were satisfactory and adequate.

WELL SUPPLIES :

Wells in the District are nearly all of the surface well type and being shallow are very liable to sewage pollution, especially as where they occur there are no proper main sewage disposal arrangements.

It will be seen from Table 5 that only 2 samples out of 22 analyses could be considered satisfactory. All well supplies should be boiled before use as a safety precaution.

Bacteriological and Chemical Analyses of Water Supplies serving the District.

Table 5.

Source of Supply	Total No. of Analyses	Bacteriological		Chemical	
		Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
Cheltenham and Gloucester Joint Water Board	—	—	—	—	—
Stroud District Water Board	12	6	—	6	—
Frocester Estate ...	2	1	—	1	—
Gloucestershire C.C. ...	2	1	—	1	—
Wells, etc.	22	1	11	1	9

I have to acknowledge with thanks the reports on the Cheltenham and Gloucester Joint Water Board and the Stroud Water Board supplies, which are sent to me by the courtesy of the City Water Engineer and the Stroud Water Board's Engineer respectively. The other analyses are carried out by the Council's analyst. Table 6 is submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health Circular 28/54 and shews the number of private houses and population with main water supplies available.

During the year a little over three miles of new main was laid and 730 houses were provided with main water.

In addition to private houses with main supplies, main water is also available for the hospitals, R.A.F. stations, hostels, residential schools and ex-service camps in the District.

Shortage of Water Supplies.

No shortages were reported during the year, but it was a very wet Summer.

Main Water Supplies in the District showing the Number of Houses and Population served.
Table 6.

Parish	Main Water Supply	Main Supply in House	Pop.	Stand Pipes Main	No. of Houses	Pop.
Arlingham	Glos. Corporation	60	240	1	6	24
Ashleworth	"	39	156	—	—	—
Barnwood	"	273	1092	—	—	—
Brockworth	"	1186	4744	2	11	44
Brookthorpe	"	74	296	1	12	48
Chaceley	Chelt. Corporation	6	24	—	—	—
Churchdown	Glos. Corporation	1418	5672	—	—	—
Down Hatherley	"	6	24	—	—	—
	Chelt. Corporation	70	280	—	—	—
Eastington	Stroud Dist. W.B.	380	1520	—	—	—
Elmore	Glos. Corporation	44	176	—	—	—
Forthampton	Chelt. Corporation	45	180	—	—	—
Frampton	Glos. Corporation	161	644	3	21	84
Fretherne-with-Saul	"	138	552	—	—	—
Frocester	Stroud Dist. W.B.	8	32	—	—	—
	Private Estate	46	184	—	—	—
Hardwicke	Glos. Corporation	181	724	1	14	56
Harescombe	"	14	56	—	—	—
Haresfield	"	29	116	—	—	—
Hasfield	Chelt. Corporation	16	64	—	—	—
	Glos. Corporation	1	4	—	—	—
Hempsted	"	126	504	—	—	—
Highnam	"	97	388	—	—	—
Hucclecote	"	758	3032	—	—	—
Longford	"	228	912	—	—	—
Longlevens	"	1113	4452	—	—	—
Longney	"	64	256	—	—	—
Maisemore	"	114	456	—	—	—
Minsterworth	"	102	408	—	—	—
Moreton Valence	"	64	256	1	3	12
	Glos. County Council	1	4	—	—	—
Newnham	Glos. Corporation	274	1096	1	8	32
Norton	Chelt. Corporation	47	188	—	—	—
Quedgeley	Glos. Corporation	188	752	2	25	100
Sandhurst	"	85	340	—	—	—
Standish	"	3	12	—	—	—
	Stroud Dist. W.B.	2	8	—	—	—
	Glos. County Council	70	280	1	1	4
Tirley	Chelt. Corporation	45	180	—	—	—
	Glos. Corporation	1	4	—	—	—
Twigworth	"	42	168	—	—	—
Upton St. Leonards	"	155	620	1	12	48
	Stroud Dist. W.B.	2	8	—	—	—
Westbury-on-Severn	Glos. Corporation	154	616	—	—	—
Whitminster	"	84	336	2	9	36
	Glos. County Council	9	36	—	—	—
	Totals	8023	32092	16	122	488

SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND REFUSE COLLECTION.

REPORT BY THE SURVEYOR :—

(1) Refuse Collection.

During the year under review the refuse collection organisation has continued to operate satisfactorily in spite of the additional burden due to the continuing expansion of the population in the North Eastern Parishes. The shortage of man-power still gives cause for anxiety and there seems little prospect of an improvement in the near future. Consequently the hours of collection on some days continue into the early evening which gives rise to some criticism that bins are standing out all day awaiting collection. The possibility of arranging a staggered timetable has been considered but it is felt to be impracticable as in the event of a mechanical breakdown or other unforeseen circumstances the times and routes may have to be changed at a moments notice.

The department has had to deal with relatively few complaints regarding the service and these are mainly concerned with the above problem and the desire for the bins to be collected from the rear of the premises. As mentioned in previous reports the labour position and the time factor completely rule out any possibility of adopting the more elaborate system of collection. I think it necessary to reiterate that in cases of illness, old age, etc., the collectors have discretionary powers to assist the householder as far as is reasonably practicable.

Disposal of refuse is carried out as heretofore at the Arlingham, Frampton-on-Severn and Walham tips.

There is now a good market for certain types of waste paper and full advantage is being taken of this opportunity to assist in financing the service.

The vehicles continue to give excellent service, mechanical breakdowns are few and there have been no serious accidents. The time is approaching when consideration will have to be given to the replacement of some of these vehicles which have now been in operation seven years but, although the original four vehicles were purchased at the same time, it appears unlikely that a complete replacement will be necessary in one year.

(2) Drainage and Sewerage.

The population of the district continues to expand and there is every reason to believe that this expansion will accelerate. Consequently the time is rapidly approaching when the main sewerage works at Longford will have to be enlarged to deal with the increase. At the moment the Works, though overloaded at times, continue to produce a consistent effluent which satisfies the requirements of the 8th Report of the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal. In the main these remarks apply to the smaller works scattered throughout the district which include those constructed in connection with housing estates in the outlying parts of the area.

Since the last report the negotiations with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government regarding the Eastington scheme, have progressed favourably and it is hoped that work will start in the very near future. Unfortunately the Frampton-on-Severn and Fretherne-with-Saul scheme is still in abeyance but it is hoped that it will not be long before the claims of this most desirable service will also receive the approval of the Ministry. A considerable amount of work has been done in the way of repairing and servicing main sewers and it has also been possible to carry out one or two minor extensions, the most important of these has been in the Hempsted Lane. This scheme was carried out to accommodate a number of new properties and it is gratifying to report that the developers concerned have made appreciable financial contributions towards the cost. In addition to the foregoing there has been the largest programme of sewer extensions in connection with private and Local Government housing development since 1939.

H. F. FREEMAN, Surveyor.

Drainage and Sewerage in Areas without Main Sewers.

Far the greater part of the population is provided with main sewerage but the more rural areas are dependent on 'conservancy' methods which means that householders deal with their own sewage.

As stated in my previous Annual Reports, this is not often satisfactory and sewage frequently finds its way into sewer ditches of which there are about 16 miles in the District. These are cleaned and shredded as much as possible by a Council workman employed specially for this purpose.

A considerable number of complaints are received from the South of the District, but nothing can really provide a cure except the provision of main sewers. In this respect, it is very satisfactory

to note that the main sewerage scheme for Eastington is in hand.

During the year, extensions of main sewers to serve existing houses were made in the following parishes :—

- i. Churchdown Cheltenham Road East.
- ii. Hempsted Hempsted Lane. Further extensions are under consideration.
- iii. Upton St. Leonards Awefield Pitch.

Pollution of Rivers, Streams etc.

The River Severn Board, an Authority created under the River Boards Act 1948, is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act of 1876.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

A Summary of the work carried out by the Public Health Department is tabulated below :—

Table 7.

	No. of Inspections	Notices Served		Defects remedied after notice	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Dwelling houses ..	409	29	—	22	—
Milk and Dairies ..	118	7	—	7	—
Factories etc. ..	205	8	—	8	—
Bakehouses ..	17	—	—	—	—
Food premises ..	362	14	—	14	—
Slaughterhouses ..	646	29	—	28	—
Water supplies ..	287	18	—	18	—
Drainage and Sewerage	355	31	—	24	—
Infectious disease ..	136	Disinfection carried out when necessary			
Pests ..	1712	58	—	52	—
Miscellaneous ..	325	2	—	2	—
Total ..	4572	196	—	175	—

The main item of interest is the increase of visits to slaughterhouses from 18 to 646. This is owing to the re-commencement of slaughtering in the District.

Shops Act, 1950.

This Council is responsible for the provisions of the Act as far as it relates to the general health conditions of the shop workers. 37 inspections were carried out and 2 defects remedied by informal action.

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

There is one shop dealing in cage birds which is licenced by the Council as conforming with the requirements of the Act.

Offensive Trades.

Under the Public Health Act 1936 (Section 107) the only designated offensive trades are two Knacker's Yards situated at Sandhurst and Longlevens well away from human habitation.

During the year new legislation (Slaughter of Animals Amendment Act 1954) came into force. This Act requires improved conditions as regards the lairage and slaughtering of horses in knacker's yards, and a special licence for horse slaughtermen. 43 inspections were carried out and a number of improvements carried out.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Acts, 1928-1936.

105 licences were issued during the year for the storage of petroleum spirit, and 1 for the storage of Calcium Carbide.

Outworkers.

Only 2 notifications of outworkers were received during the year. Five visits were made and working conditions found to be satisfactory.

Caravans and Camping.

There are the same number of licenced sites (4) and accommodation on them is usually available. 29 individual caravans are licenced in the District. It would appear very likely that the improvement in the housing situation will result in a reduction in the number of caravans used for permanent habitation.

Ex-Service Camps occupied by Council Tenants.

The following camps are occupied by Council tenants :—

Table 8.

Camp	Parish	No. of families	SERVICES			
			Water	Lighting	Refuse Removal	Latrines
i. Belmont	Upton St. Leonards ...	12	Main	E.L.	Yes	W.C.'s
ii. Moreton Valence ...	Haresfield	27	"	"	"	"
iii. Brockworth	Brockworth	23	"	"	"	"
iv. King's Orchard ...	Churchdown	11	"	"	"	"
Total		73				

It will be seen that the services provided are good, but the same cannot be said of the huts.

Two camps were closed during the year and there are now only 73 families in these hutted camps compared with a peak number of 315 in 1949.

Canal Boats Acts and Regulations 1877-1936.

The Gloucester Port Health Authority is the Registration Authority and carries out the necessary duties.

This Council contributes 22 per cent of the administrative cost.

Smoke Abatement.

Fewer complaints, on which I reported last year with regard to smoke and grit pollution from Messrs. Cadbury's factory at Frampton-on-Severn have been received. Minor improvements have been carried out in the firing arrangements and it is hoped that new equipment will be installed in the near future.

The Brockworth Engineering Company have started the installation of a smoke eliminating plant which should reduce the complaints in the area.

Smoke nuisance is not a major problem in the District.

Swimming Facilities.

There are no public swimming baths in the District, but considerable use is made of the river Severn, especially at Wainlodes Hill and Rodley Sands. One cannot recommend the river for bath-

ing purposes owing to the impurities poured into it from towns on its banks above this District.

The new sewage works under construction for the City of Gloucester and the Borough of Tewkesbury should do much to reduce the pollution of the river Severn as it flows through the District. The Tewkesbury works should be completed in 1955 but it will be some years before the completion of the City works.

Disinfestation (Bed Bugs, etc.).

Infested houses are dealt with free on request, and improvements in housing, general hygiene and education are making infestation rather a thing of the past.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

REPORT BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

During the past year the rodent control scheme has been satisfactorily maintained.

Table 9 shows a further reduction in the number of treatments of Council property, due mainly to the continued removal of ex-service hutments.

It is satisfactory to note that the number of treatments required at the refuse tips has decreased, due primarily to an intensive campaign at Walham resulting in the almost complete extermination of rats there.

It will be noted that the County Education Committee have availed themselves of the Council's rodent control service, in respect of treatments at schools and school canteens.

During the year the following work was carried out :—

Table 9.				Inspections	Treatments.
Private dwellings	..	..	..	1167	182
Council houses and hutments	..	..	..	141	31
Farms	..	..	..	93	*
Business premises	..	..	..	198	56
Sewers	..	..	..	69	11
Refuse tips	..	..	..	28	9
Schools	..	..	..	16	4
Total				1712	293

*Carried out by G.A.E.C. or private contractor.

Details of work carried out on Sewers and Refuse Tips.

Table 10.

Sewer	Action Taken	Result
Barnwood & Brockworth	Test baited and treated— March and September ...	Satisfactory
Trunk Sewer	Test baited—March and Sept.	Clear
Longlevens, Longford & Churchdown	Test baited—March and Sept.	Clear
Newnham	Test baited and poisoned— March and September ...	Satisfactory
Longford Disposal Works	Prebaited and poisoned— January, July & September	Satisfactory

Table 11.

Refuse Tip.	Action Taken	Result
Walham	Prebaited and poisoned. Four treatments	Satisfactory
Frampton-on-Severn ...	Prebaited and poisoned. Three treatments	Satisfactory
Frampton No. 2	Prebaited and poisoned— May	Clear
Arlingham	Test baited—May	Clear

G. G. VIGGERS, Sanitary Inspector.

SCHOOLS.

Hygiene defects are noted at school medical inspections and reported to the County Medical Officer of Health.

Defects are mainly in connection with latrines and washing facilities ; and improvements are not easy owing to sewage disposal difficulties in the more rural areas.

Out of a school population of 5,020, only 17% of the children have to use old fashioned types of latrines up to the age of 11 ; but after this they leave for secondary schools where ablution and latrines arrangements are of modern design.

The following improvements are in view :—

- i. Haresfield School. New W.C.'s to replace bucket latrines were almost completed at the end of 1954.
- ii. Minsterworth School. The conversion of bucket latrines to W.C.'s is under consideration by the school managers.
- iii. Whitminster School. The construction of new W.C.'s to be connected up to the Council's local sewage disposal plant is expected to start early in 1955.

Table 12. Water Supplies and Latrine Accommodation in Schools.

School	Water Supply	Remarks re Water Supply	Type of Latrine
Arlingham	Main	Gloucester Corporation ..	Bucket
Ashleworth	"	" " " " ..	"
Barnwood	"	" " " " ..	W.C.'s
Brockworth C.E.	"	" " " " ..	"
Brockworth Council	"	" " " " ..	"
Churchdown Village	"	" " " " ..	"
Parton Lane	"	" " " " ..	"
Secondary	"	" " " " ..	"
Down Hatherley	"	Cheltenham Corporation ..	Bucket
Eastington	"	Stroud District Water Board ..	W.C.'s
Elmore	"	Gloucester Corporation ..	Bucket
Frampton	"	" " " " ..	"
Hardwicke	"	" " " " ..	"
Haresfield	"	Private Main Supply ..	"
Hempsted	"	Gloucester Corporation ..	"
Highnam	"	" " " " ..	Privy
Hucclecote	"	" " " " ..	W.C.'s
Longlevens (P)	"	" " " " ..	"
Longlevens (S)	"	" " " " ..	"
Longney	"	" " " " ..	"
Maisemore	"	" " " " ..	"
Minsterworth	"	" " " " ..	Bucket
Newnham	"	" " " " ..	W.C.'s
Norton	"	" " " " ..	Bucket
Quedgeley	"	" " " " ..	W.C.'s
Sandhurst	"	" " " " ..	Bucket
Saul	"	" " " " ..	"
Standish	"	Gloucestershire County Council ..	W.C.'s
Tirley	"	Cheltenham Corporation ..	E.C.'s
Twigworth	"	Gloucester Corporation ..	W.C.'s
Upton St. Leonards	"	" " " " ..	"
Westbury	"	" " " " ..	"
Walmore Hill	"	" " " " ..	"
Whitminster	"	" " " " ..	Bucket

HOUSING—1954.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

By the Council :

Brockworth							
Moorfield	..	..	S.G.S.	{	For Key	}	112
Pound Farm	..	..	S.G.S.	{	workers.	}	112
Parsonage Farm	..		}	Unity Flats	..	..	4
				Unity Bungalows	..	..	2
Eastington	..	..		Traditional	..	..	18
Forthampton	..	..		Traditional	..	..	4
Hardwicke	..	..		Unity	..	..	16
Haresfield	..	..		Traditional	..	..	12
Hucclecote—Elmgrove Road				Unity	..	..	2
Longlevens	..	..		Unity	..	..	42
Maisemore	..	..		Traditional	..	..	4
Sandhurst	..	..		Traditional		..	6
Tirley	..	..		Woolaway	..	..	14
Gloucestershire County Council :							
Police	..	..	..				6
Air Ministry	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Private Enterprise	..	..	..	..	..	..	164
							534

Houses under construction or contracts let :—

Brockworth—Parsonage Farm		Unity Flats	..	..	4
Churchdown					
Melville Road	..	..	Traditional Flats	..	10
The Plocks	..	..	Traditional	..	2
Fretherne-with-Saul	..	..	Traditional	..	8
Longlevens	..	..	Unity	..	4
Hucclecote					
Hillview Road Estate		}	Unity	..	128
			Unity Flats	..	12
Quedgeley	..	..	Traditional Flats	..	26
					194

Houses allocated but contracts not yet let :—

Brockworth—Pound Farm	Traditional Flats (Gregory)	..	24
Frampton-on-Severn	New-tradition	..	50
			74

Private Enterprise houses under construction at 31st December,
1954 245

The Council sold 9 Council houses to tenants during 1954.

The number of dwelling houses owned by the Council at 31st December 1954 was 1,667. This figure includes 308 ex-M.A.P. bungalows.

No houses are now requisitioned, the last five having been de-requisitioned during the year.

For particulars of Ex-Service Camps occupied by Council tenants, see Table 8.

HOUSING PROGRESS IN 1954.

Progress has been very satisfactory, 534 houses having been erected during the year of which 348 were Council houses, while the number of houses built by private enterprise was more than double that for the previous year.

In spite of this progress, the demand for housing is still great, and housing applications totalled 1,219 at the end of 1954.

There is still the problem of how to re-house the 800 odd families in the District living in totally unfit houses, and this is partly an economic one, as many of these families are in low income groups and can hardly afford the rents of modern Council houses.

The allocation of new Council houses has been more for the benefit of industry than agriculture and there are still twelve unfortunate parishes which have never had a Council house built within their boundaries.

1. Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| (a) | (i) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts). | 286 |
| | (ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose. | 409 |
| (b) | (i) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 etc. | 17 |
| | (ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 23 |
| (c) | Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for | |

human habitation. (This number is in addition to those previously reported). 9

- (d) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 193

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

- (a) Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 42

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

- (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936. —
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—
- (i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 29
- (ii) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices
- (a) By Owners 1
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners. —
- (c) Proceedings under the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 138 and the Water Act, 1945 Section 30
- (i) Number of houses in which a main water supply was provided after service of formal notices
- (a) By Owners —
- (b) By Local Authority in default of owners —
- (d) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—
- (i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. 3
- (ii) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Order. 3
- (e) Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936 and Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.
- (i) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made. —

4. Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.

There is undoubtedly a certain amount of overcrowding in the District and the average number of persons per house is 4. The average number was 4.4 in 1953 so this suggests that overcrowding has decreased.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

In Ministry of Health Circular 25/54 a request was made that the Public Health Department includes a detailed report on food premises in the District. Table 13 gives the particulars asked for.

Table 13.

Type of Business	Total Number	No. of Inspections	Remarks
Cafes and Canteens	85	217	This includes school canteens.
Grocery and Provision shops	71	90	This includes sweet shops and chemists.
Ice Cream Vendors	61	86	Registered under S.14 Food and Drugs Act, 1938. All Ice Cream sold in the district is pre-packed.
Butchers Shops	13	48	Five shops registered under S.14 Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Sausage making.
Fishmongers ...	5	12	This includes fried and wet fish.
Bakehouses ...	9	31	These, with a few exceptions are small, and fall short of up-to-date hygiene standards.
Licensed Premises	60	82	Considerable improvements have been carried out, and the owners are anxious to co-operate with our requirements.
Dairies	11	41	Registered under Milk & Dairies Regulations, 1949.
Wholesale Premises (Food Manufacture)	1	4	Registered under S.14 Food & Drugs Act, 1938.
Total ...	316	611	

Generally speaking, the standards of the food premises are very good, and the fact that less than $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce of food per inhabitant per year has had to be condemned, shows that the quality of food on sale is excellent. Disposal of condemned food is a very minor matter and is dealt with by incineration or burial.

Milk Supplies.

Very considerable amounts of milk are produced in the District, and there are between 400—500 dairy farms. Most of the milk is consumed outside the District. The bulk of this milk is either pasteurised in the City of Gloucester for local consumption or processed at Messrs. Cadbury's factory at Frampton-on-Severn.

The general supervision of dairy farm premises and milk production is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The Council have powers under Regulation 20 of the Milk & Dairies Regulations 1949, with regard to the spread of infectious disease by milk. No action was necessary during the year.

Under the provisions of the Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950, Gloucester Rural District was declared a "Specified Area" from 1st October 1954. From that date the only milk which can be sold by retail is tuberculin tested, pasteurised or sterilised milk.

This is an important Public Health advance and it is satisfactory to note that it can be enforced in this District, as it is so far only possible for about half the population of England and Wales.

The Council is responsible for registration and licencing as shewn in Tables 14 and 16.

Table 14. Issue of Licences for Milk Dealers.

Classification of Milk	Dealers' Licences	Supplementary Licences
Accredited	—	—
Tuberculin Tested	13	10
Pasteurised	8	8
Sterilised	—	—
Non-designated	—	—

NOTE.—Supplementary licences are issued to dealers who distribute milk from premises situated outside the District.

Table 15. Retail Milk Sampling.

Nature of Test	Results of Examination	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Coliform or plate count (cleanliness)	All milk sold in the District is subject to sampling by this department and the County Health Department	
Methylene blue (keeping quality)		
Biological (presence of Tb. etc.)		
Phosphatase (efficiency of pasteurisation)		

Table 16. Milk Registrations.

Number of milk distributors registered		26
Number of dairy premises registered (other than dairy farms)	..	11

Anthrax Order, 1938.

Four suspected cases in cattle were notified during the year, but only one was confirmed. Men in contact with these cases were warned to take the necessary precautions and obtain medical advice.

Foot and Mouth disease.

No cases occurred during the year.

Swine Fever Order.

No cases were notified during the year.

Bakehouses.

There are now only nine bakehouses in the District. This is because the small old-fashioned rural bakehouse cannot compete either financially or structurally with large modern ones with low over-head costs. One cannot regret this, because the small rural bakehouse is often unsatisfactory according to hygiene requirements of the present day.

The bakehouses at present in use are :—

Frampton	1	Churchdown	1	Westbury	2
Quedgeley	1	Eastington	1	Highnam	1
Newnham	1	Saul	1		

Hygiene in Food Shops.

Shop-keepers are provided with notices requesting customers not to bring their dogs into food shops. These are appreciated by the shopkeepers and undoubtedly have a good effect.

Slaughtering of Home-Fattened Pigs.

This Department inspects carcasses on request and 9 inspections were carried out. About 16 lb. of offal was condemned during the year.

MEAT.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS 1924-1952.

Slaughterhouses.

In 1939 there were 20 slaughterhouses in the District which were all closed down at the outbreak of War, and slaughtering was centralised at large slaughterhouses, none of which were in the District.

With the de-control of meat in July, 1954, encouragement was given by the Ministry of Food to re-open private slaughterhouses and Local Authorities were made responsible for ensuring that slaughtering facilities were adequate. As a result nine slaughterhouses re-opened in the District and considerable improvements became necessary and much has been done. Even now they cannot all be considered entirely satisfactory.

The following slaughterhouses were in use in 1954 :—

Churchdown, Chapel Hay.	Longford, The Lawn.
Eastington, Alkerton Place.	Minsterworth, The Flat.
Down Hatherley, Fowlers Farm.	Newnham, High Street.
Fretherne-with-Saul, Saul Farm.	Whaddon, Yew Tree Farm.
Haresfield, Upper Green Farm.	

The Council have sanctioned, with the consent of the Ministry of Food, the provision of a new slaughterhouse at Field Farm, Longford. This is a conversion of an old hospital to our requirements and when completed in 1955 should be very satisfactory.

Inspection of carcasses slaughtered is carried out by the Council's Sanitary Inspectors and details are given in Table 17.

It is very satisfactory to note that, so far, the Sanitary Inspectors have been able to inspect 100% of carcasses slaughtered, in spite of the fact that it means inspections 7 days a week.

Table 17. Carcasses Inspected and Carcasses Condemned.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats	Total
Numbers killed	779	137	142	2087	946	1	4092
Numbers inspected	779	137	142	2087	946	1	4092
% inspected to number killed ...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis</i>							
(a) Whole carcasses condemned	—	2	2	1	—	—	5
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	165	51	8	53	20	—	297
(c) % number inspected affected with disease	21·18	38·68	7·04	2·58	2·11	—	7·38
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>							
(a) Whole carcasses condemned	3	2	—	—	—	—	5
(b) Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	29	13	—	—	11	—	53
(c) % of number inspected affec- ted with Tuberculosis ...	4·1	10·94	—	—	1·16	—	1·41

Total weight of meat or organs condemned for:—

- (i) Tuberculosis 1½ tons.
(ii) Non-tuberculous disease 2¼ tons.

Transport and Handling of Meat.

This may be considered generally satisfactory, and less transporting is necessary since butchers started killing in slaughter-houses often adjacent to their shops.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933 - 1954.

46 slaughtermen are licenced in the District.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Condemnation of Foodstuffs.

This Department is notified when shops, canteens and individuals suspect that articles of food are unfit for human consumption. Table 18 shows the articles of food condemned during the year.

Table 18.

Article	Non-Preserved lbs.	Preserved, tinned, etc. lbs.
Meat	46	107
Eggs	19	—
Flour and Cereals ..	15	—
Jam and Fruit	36	129
Vegetables	—	23
Totals	116 lbs.	259 lbs.

The total weight of little more than 2 cwts. requiring condemnation is very satisfactory and is less than half that condemned in 1953.

Ice Cream.

No ice cream is manufactured in the District. There are 77 licenced retailers, an increase of 24 on 1953. The ice cream sold is pre-packed and manufactured by wholesalers outside the District. Three samples were taken during the year and all were satisfactory. The premises where ice cream is sold, are regularly inspected.

Adulteration.

The relevant sections of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, are administered by the County Council.

Administration of the Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

Table 19.

1. Inspections for the purpose of provisions as to health.

Premises	No. of premises in Register	No. of Inspections	No. of Written Notices	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	27	69	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority. ..	95	111	6	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers). ..	16	25	—	—
Total	138	205	8	—

Table 20.

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases where defects were found				No. of Cases in which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M.I.	by H.M.I.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temp (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Vent. (S.4)	2	2	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Latrines (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	3	3	—	1	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes	2	2	—	2	—
Other offences against the Act (not including Homework).	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	8	8	—	3	—

Table 21. Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. out-workers in Aug. list as req'd.	No. of cases of default in sending lists	No. prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Cases of work in Unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Wearing Apparel (making)	2	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2	—	—	—	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Tables 30 to 32 shew the incidence of notifiable infectious disease during the year divided into Parishes and age groups. There were 519 notifications during the year ; a drop of 200 compared with 1953. Of these notifications 345 were due to measles.

Diphtheria.

Tables 23 to 25 give figures as to diphtheria immunisation which have been obtained from the County Public Health Department, as they are of interest to this Council.

Diphtheria immunisation was first started by this Council in 1937 and in 1940-41 immunisation was taken over on a National scale.

In 1936 notifications of diphtheria in England and Wales were 57,796 with 3,081 deaths, whereas in 1954 there were only 182 notifications in England and Wales with 9 deaths. These figures shew the immense value of immunisation.

In this District we have had no cases of diphtheria since 1951.

Small Pox and Typhoid.

No small pox contacts were reported during the year. There was one suspected case of para-typhoid fever in a woman who had been on holiday in Austria, but very detailed investigations did not confirm it.

Infantile Paralysis (Acute polio-myelitis).

Only four cases were notified during the year, of which two had no paralysis. The cases were not severe and there were no deaths.

Food Poisoning.

Only four cases of a mild nature were notified during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE IN SCHOOLS.

Table 22 shows the incidence of infectious disease according to weekly returns submitted during term time by Head-teachers.

The figures cannot be considered absolutely accurate as many cases are reported on hearsay. The table is of interest as it shows the incidence of chicken pox and mumps which are not notified by General Practitioners.

Table 22.

School	Average No. on Register	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Chicken Pox	Mumps	'Flu
Arlingham	32	—	1	—	—	—	—
Ashleworth	20	—	2	1	1	—	—
Barnwood	250	1	—	—	5	8	7
Brockworth C.E. ..	18	—	—	1	5	—	1
Brockworth County Churchdown	600	—	5	14	25	45	2
Parton Road	296	3	16	2	5	1	—
Churchdown Village	378	2	8	2	1	7	—
Churchdown Sec. Mod.	280	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down Hatherley ..	54	—	—	—	1	—	—
Eastington	118	—	36	—	—	—	—
Elmore	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
Frampton-on-Severn	94	—	2	—	—	1	—
Hardwicke	92	—	21	1	—	—	—
Haresfield	69	—	—	2	2	—	3
Hempsted	46	—	—	1	—	—	1
Highnam	37	—	—	—	8	—	—
Hucclecote	126	4	2	2	39	—	—
Longlevens Junior	652	4	78	—	76	1	—
Longlevens Sec. Mod.	600	—	—	—	—	—	—
Longney	36	—	—	6	—	—	1
Maisemore	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minsterworth ..	43	—	1	9	5	—	—
Newnham	150	—	3	1	—	—	—
Norton	22	—	1	—	11	—	1
Quedgeley	350	—	2	—	2	1	—
Sandhurst	55	—	—	2	27	—	14
Saul	80	—	—	1	—	10	—
Standish	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tirley	66	—	—	10	—	—	2
Twigworth	70	—	2	13	—	—	17
Upton St. Leonards	83	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walmore Hill ..	53	1	—	—	—	—	—
Westbury-on-Severn	60	—	—	—	2	—	—
Whitminster ..	54	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	5020	15	180	68	215	74	49

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Table 23. Child Population immunised during 1954.

Number of children who completed a full course of immunisation during 1954.	Age at date of final injection.		Total under 15 years.
	0-5 years	5-14 years	
During half-year ended 30.6.54 ..	174	21	195
During half year ended 31.12.54 ..	167	18	185
Total	341	39	380

Table 24. Child Population receiving a maintenance dose during 1954 (i.e., a re-inforcing dose a few years after the primary immunisation).

During half-year ended 30.6.54	453
During half-year ended 31.12.54.	386
Total	839

Table 25. Diphtheria Notifications and Deaths in relation to Immunisation (Children under 15 years only.)

Notifications.		Deaths.	
Cases Notified.	Cases Immunised	Immunised.	Not Immunised.
—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

Table 26 shows the additions to the Tuberculosis Register during the year and is divided into 'new cases,' i.e., cases first diagnosed whilst living in the District, and 'in-transfer cases,' i.e., cases of notified tuberculosis who have come to live in the District.

Table 26. New, In-Transfer Cases and Deaths in 1954.

Age	NEW CASES				IN-TRANSFERS				Total	DEATHS			
	Pulm.		Non-Pulm.		Pulm.		Non-Pulm.			Pulm.		Non-Pulm.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F
1—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
5 +	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
10 +	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
15 +	5	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	10	...	...	1	...
20 +	2	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	8	...	...	...	...
25 +	3	6	1	...	4	6	...	...	20	1	...	...	...
35 +	1	1	...	1	2	3	...	...	8	1	...	...	...
45 +	2	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	6	2	...	...	1
55 +	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
65 +	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...
Age N.K.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	17	9	2	1	12	20	3	1	65	5	...	1	2

Table 27. Cases on the Tuberculosis Register as at 31st December for the last three years.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Per 1,000 Population	
	M	F	M	F		District	County
1952	109	94	13	27	243	6.3	8.2
1953	104	90	10	16	220	5.8	8.6
1954	111	99	11	14	235	6.0	8.8

Table 28. New, In-Transfer Cases and Deaths in the last three years.

Year	NEW & IN-TRANSFER CASES				Total	DEATHS				Total
	Pulm.		Non-Pulm.			Pulm.		Non-Pulm.		
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
1952	28	29	4	9	70	4	2	—	—	6
1953	26	20	4	1	51	5	3	—	—	8
1954	29	29	5	2	65	5	—	1	2	8

**Table 29. Cases on the Tuberculosis Register as at 31st December, 1954
By Age Groups.**

Age	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
1—	—	—	—	—	—
1 +	1	—	2	—	3
5 +	3	2	2	4	11
10 +	3	3	2	—	8
15 +	7	6	—	—	13
20 +	11	12	2	2	27
25 +	12	23	1	1	37
30 +	17	15	1	2	35
35 +	12	14	1	1	28
40 +	7	8	—	2	17
45 +	12	7	—	—	19
50 +	11	3	—	1	15
55 +	5	3	—	—	8
60 +	10	3	—	1	14
Total	111	99	11	14	235

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936 (SECTION 172)

No action was necessary under the above Regulations and Act.

Re-Housing of Tuberculosis Cases.

On December 31st, 1954, there were 235 cases of notified tuberculosis in the District of which 54 were living in Council houses, an increase of 3 on the previous year. This does not of course mean that the other cases are unsatisfactorily housed.

The housing conditions of all cases of tuberculosis are investigated, and where unsatisfactory, are reported to the Tenants Selection Sub-Committee which makes every effort to re-house them.

Good housing is very necessary for cases of tuberculosis, not only for the sake of the patient, but also to reduce the chance of his infecting other members of the household.

Tuberculosis After-Care.

There is a very live Tuberculosis After Care Committee serving this District, the Borough of Tewkesbury and the Rural District of Newent. It is purely voluntary, and except for a grant from the County Council of £5 a year for postage and stationery, is dependant on donations. It is in a sound financial position and so far no deserving case has been refused assistance. The total number of cases in the area served by the Committee was 312 at the end of 1954.

Table 30.

Notification of Infectious Diseases by Parishes

(SOUTHERN AREA)

Infectious Diseases															
Arlingham	Eastington	Elmore	Frampton-on-Severn	Fretherne-with-Saul	Frocester	Hardwicke	Haresfield	Longney	Minsterworth	Moreton Valence	Newnham-on-Severn	Standish	Westbury-on-Severn	Whitminster	Total
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	8
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles (excl. G.M.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Pneumonia (prim. or Flu.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	35	1	1	...	120
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Non-P.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Encephalitis (Inf.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Encephalitis (Post. Inf.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophth. Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Small Pox	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Para-typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
Malaria (Contr. E. W.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	41	1	1	1	1	129	...	...	8	9	38	2	6	...	136

Table 32. Notification of Infectious Diseases in 1954 by Age Groups

Disease	0 +	1 +	3 +	5 +	10 +	15 +	25 +	45 +	65 +	Age N.K.	Total
Scarlet Fever	...	2	13	17	...	1	...	...	...	...	33
Whooping Cough	...	19	29	48	...	1	4	...	...	1	106
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles (excl. G.M.)	15	41	96	179	5	3	4	...	...	2	345
Ac. Pneumonia (prim. or Flu.)	...	...	4	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	10
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Non-P.)	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Ac. Encephalitis (Inf.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Encephalitis (Post Inf.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	4
Ophth. Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	4
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Para-typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Poisoning	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	...	6
Malaria (Contr. E. W.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	19	62	146	249	12	10	12	4	2	3	519

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE DISTRICT IN 1954.

Table 33 gives the causes of death in the District in accordance with the abbreviated list of 36 groups of the World Health Organisation Nomenclature Regulations, 1948:

Table 33.

CAUSES OF DEATH					Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	5	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	1	2
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	2	—
10.*	(Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	7	2
11.	(" " lung, bronchus	...	...	...	11	3
12.	(" " breast	...	...	...	—	9
13.	(" " uterus	...	...	...	—	1
14.	(Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	34	15
15.	(Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	1	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	4
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	36	38
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	40	24
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	7	3
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	61	96
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	10	8
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	8	16
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	6	5
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	1	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	3	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	4	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	1	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	18	21
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	7	—
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	6	5
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	—	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—
TOTAL					270	258

Explanatory Note.

* Neoplasm—Cancer.

